

Converting Colors

XYZ(10.9186, 12.0143, 16.1924)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(10.9186, 12.0143, 16.1924)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(10.9736, 12.1033,
16.2258)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 54646D |
| RGB | 84, 100, 109 |
| RGB Percent | 33%, 39%, 43% |
| CMY | 0.6706, 0.6078, 0.5725 |
| CMYK | 0.23, 0.08, 0.00, 0.57 |
| HSL | 202°, 13%, 38% |
| HSV | 202°, 23%, 43% |
| XYZ | 10.9736, 12.1033, 16.2258 |
| YIQ | 96.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

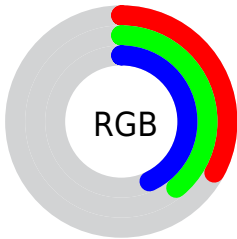
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 84, 94, 109 |
| Decimal | 5530733 |
| CIE Lab | 41.38, -3.86, -7.10 |
| CIE LCh | 41, 8.084, 241.481 |
| Yxy | 12.1033, 0.2792, 0.3080 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4283720813 (0xFF54646D) |
| YUV | 96.2420, 6.2897, -10.7362 |
| Hunter-Lab | 34.7898, -4.5786, -3.2997 |

Details

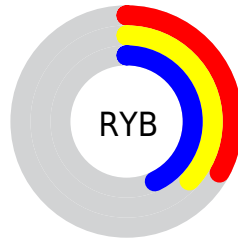
The XYZ color **10.9736, 12.1033, 16.2258** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **11.8213, 11.7198, 10.0267**, and the grayscale version is **11.1646, 11.7460, 12.7914**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **27.2433, 29.7396, 37.5622**, and **2.9419, 3.3061, 5.0405** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.7057, 10.9047, 16.0615**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.4122, 13.4174, 16.4038**.

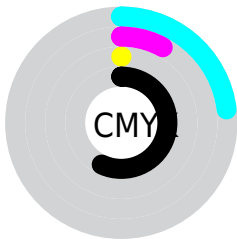
Distribution



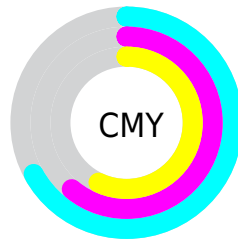
- Red (33%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 10.9736, 12.1033, 16.2258 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 10.9736, 12.1033, 16.2258 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 10.9736, 12.1033,
16.2258

■ 10.9736, 12.1033,
16.2258

191.3984,
205.0880, 242.5615

■ 6.1162, 6.8141,
9.5280

■ 27.2447, 29.6831,
37.7620

■ 2.9572, 3.3461,
4.9857

■ 39.3892, 42.7425,
53.4375

■ 1.1312, 1.3150,
2.1803

■ 54.6934, 59.1607,
72.9426

■ 0.0510, 0.1528,
0.6629

■ 73.5228, 79.3221,
96.6958

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 96.2426, 103.6111,
125.1158

123.2182,

132.4122, 158.6211

154.8150,
166.1097, 197.6301

■ 10.9736, 12.1033,
16.2258

■ 10.9736, 12.1033,
16.2258

■ 9.7057, 10.9047,
16.0615

■ 12.4122, 13.4174,
16.4038

■ 8.6002, 9.8161,
15.9096

■ 14.0272, 14.8494,
16.5951

■ 7.6496, 8.8335,
15.7701

■ 15.8254, 16.4035,
16.8003

■ 6.8455, 7.9521,
15.6423

■ 17.8128, 18.0831,
17.0198

■ 6.1783, 7.1667,
15.5259

■ 19.9954, 19.8916,
17.2538

■ 5.6376, 6.4715,
15.4202

■ 22.3784, 21.8322,
17.5028

■ 5.2092, 5.8587,
15.3245

■ 24.9674, 23.9080,
17.7670

■ 4.9360, 5.4555,
15.2611

■ 27.7673, 26.1218,
18.0467

■ 30.7832, 28.4766,
18.3423

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



10.5684, 12.1033, 14.9386



10.9736, 12.1033, 16.2258



11.5330, 12.1033, 16.6790

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



10.9736, 12.1033, 16.2258



12.6688, 12.1033, 13.0951



10.9247, 12.1033, 10.6108

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



10.9736, 12.1033, 16.2258



11.8213, 11.7198, 10.0267

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



11.4747, 12.1033, 10.2055



10.9736, 12.1033, 16.2258



12.4929, 12.1033, 11.5623

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



10.9736, 12.1033, 16.2258



12.5237, 12.1033, 14.7819



12.0509, 12.1033, 10.5387



10.5408, 12.1033, 11.6954

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



10.9736, 12.1033, 16.2258



11.9219, 12.1033, 16.4191



12.0509, 12.1033, 10.5387



11.0957, 12.1033, 10.3950

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



10.9740, 12.1038, 16.2261



23.8466, 25.4716, 29.5669



11.0897, 13.6082, 12.3403



5.5254, 5.9062, 6.8776



54.2243, 57.0482, 62.1254



6.0569, 6.3724, 6.9395

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



10.9740, 12.1038, 16.2261



18.2878, 20.3950, 28.8800



9.8858, 9.9275, 15.8634



3.0947, 3.3177, 3.9121



5.7501, 6.3345, 17.8419



28.4554, 30.5894, 90.6308

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



11.7775, 10.5121, 13.4655



20.0483, 17.0550, 22.7987



12.9842, 14.0457, 10.4144



3.1736, 3.1463, 3.6445



8.6492, 4.3118, 7.0474



43.6458, 21.8003, 33.6670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 10.9736, 12.1033, 16.2258 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 10.9736, 12.1033, 16.2258 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

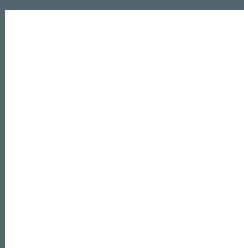
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 10.9736, 12.1033, 16.2258

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.9736, 12.1033, 16.2258.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.9736, 12.1033,

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

10.9736, 12.1033, 16.2258

Protanopia

11.7524, 12.0977, 15.6256

Deuteranopia

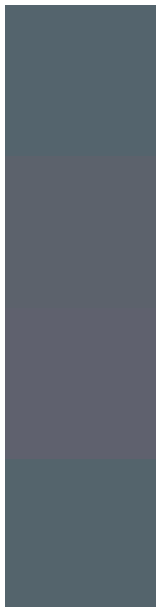
12.2735, 12.0769, 16.4360



Tritanopia

10.9201, 12.0819, 15.9438

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.9736, 12.1033, 16.2258

Protanomaly

11.4881, 12.0934, 15.9161

Deuteranomaly

11.8085, 12.1081, 16.4666

Tritanomaly

10.9201, 12.0819, 15.9438

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.9736, 12.1033, 16.2258

Achromatopsia

11.1181, 11.6971, 12.7381

Achromatomaly

11.0373, 11.7643, 14.0009

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 10.9736, 12.1033, 16.2258 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(84, 100, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 100, 109)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(84, 100, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 100, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 10.9736, 12.1033, 16.2258 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(84, 100, 109) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 100, 109) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 100, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 100, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 100, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 100,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 10.9736, 12.1033, 16.2258 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 100, 109) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 100,  
109) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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